AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 31, 2016 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 15, 2016

SENATE BILL

No. 938

Introduced by Senator Jackson (Coauthor: Senator Wieckowski)

February 2, 2016

An act to amend Section 2356.5 of the Probate Code, relating to conservatorships.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 938, as amended, Jackson. Conservatorships: psychotropic drugs. *medications*.

Existing law authorizes a conservator to place a conservatee in a secured perimeter residential care facility, facility for the elderly, as specified, or to—administer authorize the administration of certain prescribed medications upon a court's finding that among other things, the conservatee has dementia and a functional impairment. Existing law requires certain findings to be made by the court for each type of authority sought by the conservator and requires a petition for authority to be supported by a declaration of a licensed physician or psychologist, as specified, regarding these findings.

This bill would replace references to the term dementia in these provisions with major neurocognitive disorders (MNCDs). (MNCDs), as defined. The bill would require petitions a petition requesting the authority to administer certain prescribed medications psychotropic medications, as defined, to be supported by a declaration of a physician or psychologist that includes specified information, including, among other things, the recommended course of medication, the expected effects of the recommended medication on the conservatee's overall

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mental health and treatment plan, including how the medication is expected to improve the conservatee's symptoms, and a description of the potential side effects of the recommended medication. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2017, to adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of these provisions, as specified. The bill would make additional findings and declarations of the Legislature.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2356.5 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

2356.5. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares:

- (1) That conservatees with major or mild neurocognitive disorders (MNCDs), as defined in the last published edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders," should have a conservatorship to serve their unique and special needs.
- (2) Common forms of MNCDs are known as Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Parkinson dementia, frontotemporal dementia, and mixed dementia.
- (3) That, by adding powers to the probate conservatorship for conservatees with MNCDs, their unique and special needs can be met, and the basic dignity and rights of the conservatee can be safeguarded.
- (4) Psychotropic medications or psychotropic drugs are those medications administered for the purpose of affecting the central nervous system to treat psychiatric disorders or illnesses.

18 (5)

(4) Psychotropic medications—are often can be misused for people with MNCDs to control behavior that conveys pain, distress, or discomfort and the administration of psychotropic medications has been and can be abused by those who prescribe and administer these medications.

24 (6)

(5) Since 2005, the federal Food and Drug Administration has required the packaging of all antipsychotic medications, which fall under a class of psychotropic medication, to contain a black

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box warning label that the medication significantly increases the risk of death for elderly people with MNCDs.

(7) Recent studies have shown that, in many instances, psychotropic drugs are outperformed by placebos and can actually worsen the cognitive ability of a person with an MNCD.

(8)

- (6) Therefore, granting powers to a conservator to authorize these medications for the treatment of *a person with* an MNCD requires the protections specified in this section.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, "MNCD" means a major neurocognitive disorder, as defined in the latest published edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders."
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, a conservator may authorize the placement of a conservatee in a secured perimeter residential care facility for the elderly operated pursuant to Section 1569.698 of the Health and Safety Code, and which has a care plan that meets the requirements of Section 87705 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, upon a court's finding, by clear and convincing evidence, of all of the following:
- (1) The conservatee has an MNCD as defined in the last published edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders." MNCD.
- (2) The conservatee lacks the capacity to give informed consent to this placement and has at least one mental function deficit pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 811, and this deficit significantly impairs the person's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of his or her actions pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 811.
- (3) The conservatee needs *or would benefit from* a restricted and secure environment, as demonstrated by evidence presented by the physician or psychologist referred to in paragraph (3) of subdivision-(e). (f).
- (4) The court finds that the proposed placement in a locked facility secured perimeter residential care facility for the elderly is the least restrictive placement appropriate to the needs of the conservatee.

38 (c)

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a conservator of a person may authorize the administration of psychotropic medications to

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a conservatee with an MNCD, upon a court's finding, by clear and convincing evidence, of all of the following:

- (1) The conservatee has an MNCD, as defined in the last published edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders." MNCD.
- (2) The conservatee lacks the capacity to give informed consent to the administration of psychotropic medications for the his or her treatment of an MNCD, and has at least one mental function deficit pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 811, and this deficit or deficits significantly impairs the person's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of his or her actions pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 811.
- (3) The conservatee needs *or would benefit from* appropriate medication as demonstrated by evidence presented by the physician or psychologist referred to in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e). (f).
- (e) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2355, in the case of a person who is an adherent of a religion whose tenets and practices call for a reliance on prayer alone for healing, the treatment required by the conservator under subdivision (e) (d) shall be by an accredited practitioner of that religion in lieu of the administration of medications.

(e)

- (f) A petition for authority to act under this section is governed by Section 2357, except:
- (1) The conservatee shall be represented by an attorney pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1470) of Part 1. Upon granting or denying authority to a conservator under this section, the court shall discharge the attorney or order the continuation of the legal representation, consistent with the standard set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 1470.
- (2) The conservatee shall be produced at the hearing, unless excused pursuant to Section 1893.
- (3) The petition requesting authority under subdivision—(b) (c) or—(c) (d) shall be supported by a declaration of a physician, or a psychologist within the scope of his or her licensure, regarding each of the findings required to be made under this section for any power requested, except that the psychologist has at least two years of experience in diagnosing MNCDs. The supporting declaration

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for a petition requesting authority under subdivision—(e) (d) shall also include all of the following:

- (A) A description of the conservatee's diagnosis and *a description of the conservatee's* behavior.
 - (B) The recommended course of medication.
- (C) A description of the pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatments and medications that have been previously used or proposed, the less invasive treatments or medications used or proposed, and why these treatments or medications have not been or would not be effective in treating the conservatee's symptoms.
- (D) The expected effects of the recommended medication on the conservatee's overall mental health and treatment plan, including how the medication is expected to improve the conservatee's symptoms.
- (E) A description of the potential side effects of the recommended medication. medication, including any black box warnings issued by the federal Food and Drug Administration as defined in Section 201.57(c)(1) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (F) Whether the conservatee and his or her attorney have had an opportunity to provide input on the recommended medications.
- (4) On or before July 1, 2017, the Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of this section, and shall provide guidance to the court on how to evaluate the request for authorization, including how to proceed if information, otherwise required to be included in a request for authorization under this section, is not included in a request for authorization submitted to the court.
- (5) The petition may be filed by any of the persons designated in Section 1891.

(f)

(g) The court investigator shall annually investigate and report to the court every two years pursuant to Sections 1850 and 1851 if the conservator is authorized to act under this section. In addition to the other matters provided in Section 1851, the conservatee shall be specifically advised by the investigator that the conservatee has the right to object to the conservator's powers granted under this section, and the report shall also include whether powers granted under this section are warranted. If the conservatee objects to the

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conservator's powers granted under this section, or the investigator determines that some change in the powers granted under this section is warranted, the court shall provide a copy of the report to the attorney of record for the conservatee. If no attorney has been appointed for the conservatee, one shall be appointed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1470) of Part 1. The attorney shall, within 30 days after receiving this report, do one of the following:

- (1) File a petition with the court regarding the status of the conservatee.
- (2) File a written report with the court stating that the attorney has met with the conservatee and determined that the petition would be inappropriate.

14 (g

 (h) A petition to terminate authority granted under this section shall be governed by Section 2359.

17 (h)

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect a conservatorship of the estate of a person who has an MNCD.

(i)

(j) Nothing in this section shall affect the laws that would otherwise apply in emergency situations.

(j)

- (k) Nothing in this section shall affect current law regarding the power of a probate court to fix the residence of a conservatee or to authorize medical treatment for any conservatee who has not been determined to have an MNCD.
- (1) For purposes of this section, "psychotropic medications" includes, but is not limited to, anxiolytic agents, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, antipsychotic medications, anti-Parkinson agents, hypnotics, and psychostimulants. "Psychotropic medications" does not include medications approved by the federal Food and
- 33 Drug Administration for the treatment of an MNCD.